H. Sugiyama, et al. U.S.S.N. 09/889,379 Page -2-

Amendments To The Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Presently Amended) A method for detecting or identifying an action of a chemical species A-to a substance containing DNA or RNA comprising the steps of:

applying the chemical species, which can bind to a base sequence of DNA, to a substance containing DNA or RNA, wherein the chemical species is represented by the general formula (IV)(I):

-wherein

B is a pyrrole or imidazole or pyrrole imidazole polyamide derivative which can bind to a base sequence of DNA, A is a chemical structure comprising a cyclopropane ring and having an interaction with DNA, and L is a linker which can bind together chemical structures of A and B, to a substance containing DNA or RNA

wherein m is 2 to 30, and X_1 to X_m are, each independently, -CH= or -N=; and measuring the effect to the substance.

H. Sugiyama, et al. U.S.S.N. 09/889,379 Page -3-

- 2. (Presently Amended) The method according to claim 1, for detecting or identifying an action of a chemical species A-to a substance containing DNA or RNA comprising the steps of: providing at least one compound represented by the general formula-(I) (IV), which can bind to a base sequence of DNA or RNA in each well of a multi-well plate, introducing the substance containing DNA or RNA into each well of said plate, reacting completely the compound represented by the general formula (I) (IV), with the substance containing DNA or RNA, and measuring a change in the substance containing DNA or RNA.
- 3. (Presently Amended) The method according to claim 2, wherein each compound represented by the general formula <u>(IV) (I)</u> is provided in each wells of the multi-well plate, and same substance containing DNA or RNA is introduced into each well of the plate.
- 4. (Presently Amended) The method according to claim 2, wherein the compound represented by the general formula <u>(IV) (I)</u> present in each well is the compound which can bind to specific one type of base sequence of DNA or RNA of the substance containing DNA or RNA, and the substance containing DNA or RNA which is introduced into each well is the different substance.
- 5. (Presently Amended) The method according to claim 2, wherein the compound represented by the general formula (IV) (I) is immobilized in the well.
- 6-17. (Canceled).
- 18. (Presently Amended) A kit for detecting or identifying an action of a chemical species A-to a substance containing DNA or RNA to perform the method according to claim 1.

H. Sugiyama, et al. U.S.S.N. 09/889,379 Page -4-

19. (Presently Amended) The kit according to claim 18 comprising a chemical species, which can bind to a base sequence of DNA, represented by the general formula (I)(IV):

wherein B is a pyrrole or imidazole or pyrrole imidazole polyamide derivative which can bind to a base sequence of DNA, A is a chemical structure comprising a cyclopropane ring and having an interaction with DNA, and L is a linker which can bind together chemical structures of A and B m is 2 to 30, and X_1 to X_m are, each independently, -CH= or -N=; and equipment or reagents for measuring a change in the substance containing DNA or RNA after treatment.

20-21. (Cancelled).

22. (Presently Amended) A method according to <u>Claim 1 Claim 13</u>, wherein the method for detecting or identifying an action of a chemical species A to a substance containing DNA or RNA is a method for screening antitumor agents to tumor cells of an individual patient.

H. Sugiyama, et al. U.S.S.N. 09/889,379 Page -5-

- 23. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the substance containing DNA or RNA is a cell.
- 24. (Original) The method according to claim 23, wherein the cell is a tumor cell.
- 25. (Presently Amended) The method according to claim 23, wherein the step of measuring the effect comprises detecting survival or death of the cell.
- 26. (Original) The method according to claim 25, wherein the step of detecting cell survival or death comprises coloring of the cell.
- 27. (Cancelled).
- 28. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein the chemical species represented by the general formula (IV) is the compound represented by the formula

wherein X and Y are, each independently, -CH= or -N=, or

H. Sugiyama, et al. U.S.S.N. 09/889,379 Page -6-

$$\begin{array}{c} H \\ O \\ N \\ CH_3 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} H \\ O \\ N \\ CH_3 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} H \\ O \\ N \\ CH_3 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} H \\ O \\ N \\ CH_3 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} H \\ O \\ N \\ CH_3 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} (IIII) \\ O \\ O \\ H \end{array} \begin{array}{c} CO_2CH_3 \\ O \\ H \end{array}$$

wherein X,Y and Z are, each independently, -CH= or -N=.

29. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein the chemical species represented by the general formula (IV) is the compound represented by the formula:

$$H_3C$$
 H_3
 CH_3
 CH_3